

...k, Forty Feet long, separated from the Hill, and down near Catalan Bay.

February 3. We hear that the Commissioners of Navy will this Day contract for the Transport of 9000 Hessians from Holland into England. We are assured that by the late Treaty the King, Elector of Hanover, renounces, in favour of Prussian Majesty, all Claim to East Friesland. Yesterday came a Confirmation of the New at all the English Vessels in the Ports of France.

At a Council held at St. James's Yesterday night it was resolved to issue a Proclamation which is accordingly published in the London Gazette setting forth, that the King being moved by the Assistance and Blessing of God, not being wanting in his Care for the Defence of this Kingdom, in case of any hostile Attempt to land on the Coast thereof, hath thought fit strictly to charge and command all Officers and Ministers, civil and Military, within their respective Counties, &c. that they cause the Coasts to be carefully watched, and, upon the first Appearance of any such hostile Attempt, immediately cause all Horses, Oxen and Cattle, which may be fit for Transport, or in the Defence of the Country, and also (so far as may be practicable) all other small Arms, and Provisions, to be driven and removed twenty Miles at least from the Place where such Attempt shall be made, and to secure the same, so that they may not fall into the Hands or Power of those who shall make such Attempt. Wherein nevertheless it is his Royal Will and Pleasure, that the respective Owners thereof may suffer as little Damage, Loss, or Inconvenience, as may be consistent with the Public Safety.

Feb. 5. Letters by Yesterday's French Mail advise, that the Embargo was taken of the neutral ships in the Ports of France on the first Instant.

Eleven French Vessels, four of which are said to be from Alexandria, are taken by the Phoenix Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Harvey, and sent to Port-Mahon.

A great Train of Artillery, with its Appurtenances, is ordered for Ireland, whither also it is said the Hessian Troops, when they arrive, are to take up their Quarters.

Feb. 7. Thursday, at Two o'Clock, the Subscription to the new Loan of Two Millions, for the Service of the current Year, closed at the Bank, being quite full.

Feb. 10. They write from Paris, that the Court still affects great Moderation, and pretend to have great Hopes that a Negotiation may still be set on foot, under the Mediation of certain Powers; but that notwithstanding this, the People in general look upon a War as inevitable; the rather, because of the immense Expence the Crown has been at in respect to the Marine, and the Contracts made with the Merchants for fitting out Privateers, which are to bear Interest from the first of March.

The Master of a Ship gone up into Hammoaze reports, that he saw the Monmouth in particular and some other of our Ships in Sight of the French Fleet and giving them Chase.

It is believed that a Proclamation will soon be published, commanding such Subjects of the French King as are resident here to depart these Kingdoms within a Time limited.

Six Thousand Swifs are order'd into the Pay of Great-Britain, which, with the Highland, Gen. Oway's and another Regiment upon the English Establishment, together with part of the Royal Scotch Regiment, are speedily to embark for America.

It is said that one of Admiral Smith's Sloop return'd from a Cruise, reports that our Fleet and that of the French, when he left them, were within three Leagues of each other; if so, we may shortly expect to hear of a Bruih.

February 12. Seven Men of War are ordered for Holland to convey from thence the Foreign Troops intended for England.

It is confidently reported, that four Men of War are sailed from Rochelle, with a great Number of Troops on board, supposed to be gone for North-America.

They write from Paris, that the Conduct of the King of Prussia has made a very extraordinary Impression upon that Court, that several Councils have been held, and that a Resolution has been taken to change the Ministers employed at the several Courts in Germany.

Feb. 13. A Letter received Yesterday from Dunkirk advises, that some French Sailors in an open Boat boarded an English Vessel, took her, and carried her into that Port.

Tent

Tents and all Things necessary are ordered to be got ready for an Encampment on Barham Downs.

Some Ships laden with warlike Stores are fallen down the River, in order to proceed to Virginia and New-England.

February 14. A Fleet is expected to sail from Spithead, the latter End of next Week; and we hear Admiral Smith, in the Downs, is ordered to be reinforced with some Ships of the Line.

Two Squadrons will sail soon into the American Seas to watch the Motions of the Enemy, and to prevent their landing any more Troops there. Advices having been received here that they are preparing to transport 10,000 regular Troops thither very speedily.

We have Advice from Cadiz, by the last Spanish Mail, that the Fortune Sloop of War, was arrived there from Gibraltar, and was to be joined by other Men of War, for the Safety of British Vessels outward or homeward bound.

February 17. Friday Morning eighteen Ships, fitted out as Transports, fell down the River to bring over the Hessians.

We hear that Orders are sent down to the Coasts of Kent and Sussex, to erect Beacons and Alarm Guns to each, and all the Cattle are to be drove twenty Miles from the Sea Coasts.

Early Thursday Morning a dreadful Fire broke out in the Comping-House of Mr. Howell, Timber-Merchant at Blackfryars Stairs, through the Carelessness, as is supposed, of a Servant who lay in it, and is missing. It burnt with such Violence, that, tho' there was immediate Help, Mr. Howell's and two other Timber-Yards, the Glafs-House, and about thirty Houses besides, were consumed; the Flames not stopping till they came to Mr. Holmes's Lime Wharf. Some Lighters loaded with Deals took Fire, and, having burnt their Moorings, fell down with the Tide through London-bridge and set several Ships on Fire, particularly the Rose, Slade, from Maryland, whose Quarters are burnt, and another Ship is ashore at Rotherhithe, which was cut from her Moorings to prevent her being burnt. One of the burning Lighters which fell down the River stopt against London-bridge, and was with much Difficulty prevented, by some Watermen, from setting Fire to it. Sir Robert Ladbroke attended from Four in the Morning till Nine, encouraging and directing the Populace, &c. to assist in extinguishing the Flames.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 31. The King hath been pleased to order Thirty additional Companies of Marines to be forthwith raised.

We are assured that the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon will be promoted to be a Lieutenant-General, and appointed Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in America, and Governor of Virginia.

It is said that three Battalions will be raised in America out of the Saltburghers, &c. and officer'd by their own People.

February 4. Besides the thirty additional Companies of Marines, it is reported that six more Regiments of Foot will be forth-with raised.

On the 1st Instant, Capt. Pedro de Bringas, who arrived at Bristol from Bilbao, was brought to by a French Man of War of 80 Guns, off Rochelle, who enquired if he had seen any English Men of War or Merchantsmen. There were three more Men of War of 74 Guns each in Company, all standing to the Westward.

La Marville, Pirelle, from Havre for Morlaix, is sent into Dover by the Falmouth Man of War.

The following Taxes are talked of, viz. An additional Tax on Coaches, &c. a Tax upon Livry-Servants; a Tax upon Swords; a Tax of Five per Cent. upon all Public Salaries and Profits of Government Places, that are not at present subject either to the Land Tax, or Civil List; an additional Tax of Sixpence per Pack upon Cards; and a Tax upon Dogs of all Denominations.

February 6. On Wednesday the Commissioners of the Navy contracted for 10,000 Tons of Shipping which are ordered to be ready to proceed for Williamstadt on Sunday next at farthest.

On the 24th of last Month died at Lyons in France, Richard Beckford, Esq; Alderman of this City, and Representative in the present Parliament for Bristol. A Gentleman, who, with the greatest Abilities, was ever zealously active in the Service of the Public; a steady Patriot, a sincere disinterested Friend, possessing every valuable Quality of a great and good Man. His Death, which was hastened by his constant unwearied Application to Business, in the Service of his Country and Friends, will not only be felt and lamented by them, but by all good Men as a Public Loss.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Feb. 3.

It is publicly talked both at Court and in the City that Forty Thousand of our best Troops will be employed to make a Descent on England or Ireland. Seven hundred flat bottomed Vessels are building in different Ports on the Ocean to carry them over with a large Train of Artillery. However difficult this Enterprise may be, we have the Satis-

faction to find by the Dispositions which the English are making on their Coasts, that they do not think it impracticable. Though there has been no Talk for some Time of the Chevalier's eldest Son, we are now certainly informed that he will embark on board one of the Ships of War that escort the Transports. His Presence at the Head of Forty Thousand fighting Men will be worth Twenty Thousand more.

Besides the flat-bottomed Vessels that are now in Hand, several Men of War of different Rates will be immediately built in order to put our Marines in a Condition of making Head against the English Fleets: And for this Purpose all the Carpenters and other Workmen capable of being employed in the Dock-yards are retained. This new Resolution, which was taken since we heard of the King of Prussia's Treaty with Great-Britain, is a Proof to many People that we shall make our greatest Effort by Sea, till by new Alliances, which will be immediately set about, we be enabled to employ on the Continent the Land Forces that are assembled on the Frontiers of the Low-Countries and Lorrain.

Gosport, Feb. 10. Friday six Companies of General Bockland's Regiment of Foot march'd into Portsmouth, and were quartered on the Common and Villages adjacent; and Saturday the Remainder of the said Regiment arrived; and two other Regiments are soon expected. Saturday his Majesty's Ship Sirling-Castle sail'd into the Harbour; and Yesterday arrived at Spithead from Plymouth the Anson Man of War.

There are ten Sail of Men of War at Spithead.

Canterbury, February 4. Yesterday the three Regiments quartered in this City were drawn up in the Old Park where they performed a Mock Fight, to the great Satisfaction of a numerous Body of Spectators.

Portsmouth, February 6. Admiral Moflyn's Flag is on board the Monarch. The Magnanime, taken from our Enemies in the last War, is making ready for the Sea.

Chatham, February 9. The Vigilant, a Third Rate, taken from the French in the last War, is brought up from her Moorings, and will, we hear, be soon made ready for the Sea. It is impossible for Men to Work with greater Spirit and Resolution than the Artificers do in the Yard.

Our new Fortifications rise a pace, the Soldiers begin to work at Day-light, and are very diligent; they are allowed half an Hour at Dinner, and are discharged at Four.

Wareham, February 3. There is now fitting out by the Merchants of this Port a Privateer, to be called the Shark; a fine Ship, which will carry 16 Carriage Guns, nine Pounders, besides Swivels; and will be ready to put to Sea in six Weeks Time, if War should be declared.

St. James's, Jan. 27. Present in Council the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and Twenty-six Privy Counsellors.

It is this Day ordered by his Majesty in Council, that Charles Knowles, Esq; the present Governor of Jamaica, be, and he is hereby, permitted and allowed to resign the Government of the said Island, agreeable to the Request made by him in his Letter to the Lords of Trade, dated the 25th of July last.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

Monday last Captain Gelston arrived here, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, and in 5 Days from the Bar: He informs us, That three Companies of 60 Men each, were raised in that Province, and would embark in a few Days for this Port, either to be employed in the Expedition against Crown-Point, or to be disposed of in any Manner that his Excellency Major General Shirley should think most expedient for the Good of the Common Cause.

Wednesday last, Capt. Lyford arrived here in 9 Days from George Town, in South-Carolina, by whom we are informed, That the Day before he sailed from that Place, Colonel Randall, and two other principal Gentlemen of Virginia, were returned from the Cherokee Nation of Indians, in three gilt Coaches, 40 lead Horses, and 20 covered Waggons, where they were sent by the Government of Virginia, in order to request the Assistance of the Cherokees on the present Occasion; that they declared their Willingness to serve the English at all Times, and now in particular, having an Opportunity of exerting themselves for the Interest of his Britannick Majesty; but that they thought it highly necessary to have a Fort built for the Security of their old Men, Women and Children, whilst they were gone to War, a Thing often promised them by the Governor of South-Carolina; but never yet performed. The Commissioners, among other Things, assured them of being speedily satisfied in that Particular, and the Fort is to be built with all Expedition. Whereupon the Cherokees and Katawas have engaged to send 1500 fighting Men for the Service of the English in Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated March 31.

On the 27th Instant, a Corporal and a

Drummer belonging to the Garrison, were taken Prisoners by the Indians. A French Deserter from Niagara is come here, and informs us, That Place is made very strong; but that they are scarce of Provisions, and that there is a great Mortality among the People.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

In a Letter from a Gentleman at Shippensburg, dated the Twelfth Instant, we have the following List of the Killed and Wounded in the late Engagement with the Indians in Cumberland County, viz.

Killed of the Company, under the Command of Captain Calhoun, Alexander Culbertson Captain; John Reynolds, Ensign of Captain Chambers's Company; William Kerr, James Blair, John Layton, William Denny, Francis Scott, William Boyd, Jacob Paynter, Jacob Jones, Robert Kerr, and William Chambers.

Wounded, Abraham Jones, Francis Campbell, William Reynolds, John Barnett, Benjamin Blyth, John M'Donald, and Isaac Miller.

Killed of Captain Hamilton's Co., under the Command of Ensign Jamieson, Daniel M'Coy, James Robison, James Peace, John Blair, Henry Jones, John M'Carty, and John Kelly.

Wounded, Ensign Jamieson, James Robison, William Hunter, Matthias Ganhorn, William Swales, and James Lowder, (since dead.)

The same Letter advises that the Indians carried off their Dead, so that the Number could not be known, but thought to be considerable: That John Lowry killed one Indian at M'Cord's Fort: That Mary M'Cord was shot by the Fire of our own Men: And that the Wife of John Thorn, with a Child at her Breast, two of William M'Cord's Daughters, and a little Boy, made their Escape during the Engagement, and got safe to Fort Littleton.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.

Last Saturday there came to Baltimore-Town, from Cascocheague, at the Foot of the North-Mountain, Forty-one Persons, viz. 6 Men, 5 Women, and 30 Children, with some of their Cattle, to avoid the Fury of the Enemy, and settle at Mr. Lewson's Works. One of the Men had just removed his Family to a Hill within Sight of his House, when the Indians came and burnt his Houses, destroy'd his Plantation, and kill'd his Cattle. He says that Thomas and Daniel Cresap (Sons of Col. Cresap) went out about three Weeks since, with sixty People, dressed and painted like Indians, to kill the Women and Children in the Indian Towns, and scalp them, while their Warriors are committing the like Destruction on our Frontiers.

Yesterday arrived here from London, the Ship Greyhound, Capt. Alexander Stewart, after a Passage of nine Weeks, with about Ninety of the King's Seven Year Passengers. A Clergyman, who was banish'd for marrying contrary to the late Act of Parliament, died on the Passage.

The Captains, Coolidge, Tipple, and Gernett, are arrived in Patuxent from London; and a Snow from Liverpool.

Capt. Tipple brings Word that War was not declared on the 10th of March last.

By a private Letter we learn, that the Parliament had granted 120,000 Pounds for the Service of America this Year.

Saturday last Mr. BENJAMIN MACKALL, junior, one of the Representatives for Calvert County, was married to Miss REBECCA COVINGTON, in Prince-George's County, an amiable and well-accomplish'd young Gentlewoman.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Schooner Reliance, Christopher Sheldon, from Philadelphia; Sloop Deborah, Hugh Young, from Barbados; Ship Greyhound, Alexander Stewart, from London.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Elizabeth, Nathaniel Milberry, for Jamaica; Snow Antelope, John Copleston, for Biddford; Snow Nancy, James Reith, for Barbados; Schooner Deborah's Adventure, John M'Call, for Virginia; Schooner Sophia and Ann, James Allen, for Jamaica; Brig Endeavour, John Jones, for Jamaica; Sloop Swan, Thomas Arty, for Rhode-Island; Schooner Elizabeth, William Perry, for Rappahannock; Sloop Newport, Nicholas Price, for Barbados.

THIS GAZETTE, Numb. 573, begins the Twelfth Year of it's Publication. The Publisher returns his grateful Thanks for the Favours he has received from his Good CUSTOMERS; and wishes some OTHERS, who are in long Arrears, would put it in his Power to reckon them in that Number, by paying off their Accounts.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GREYHOUND, Capt. STEWART, and to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the Subscriber,

LEMONS, Cheese, London Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts, white Agate and Tortoise, London made Guns with Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best Durham Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine Necklaces, Ear-Rings, &c. &c.

JAMES HOUSTON.

NATHANIEL WATERS, HAT-MAKER, From PHILADELPHIA,

At the Sign of the Hat-in-Hand, near the Church in Annapolis, makes and sells all Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where. He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of Furs, and gives as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

Annapolis,